

United States Department of Agriculture
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service
Plant Protection & Quarantine
4700 River Road
Riverdale, MD 20737

Controlled Import Permit for Postentry Quarantine
Regulated by 7 CFR 319.37-23 and 319.6

This permit was generated electronically via the ePermits system.

PERMITTEE NAME:	Mr. Kenneth Rynearson	PERMIT NUMBER:	PE37-20-00023
COMPANY:	Poulsen Roser Pacific, Inc.	APPLICATION NUMBER:	P546-200910-001
ADDRESS:	1127 Broadway St NE Suite 310 Salem, OR 97301	DATE ISSUED:	10/16/2020
PHONE:	(541) 840-8170	DATE AMENDED:	
FAX:	(888) 742-2119	EXPIRES:	10/15/2023
EMAIL:	kr@poulsenroser.com		

DESIGNATED PLANT INSPECTION STATIONS: AZ, Nogales; CA, El Segundo; CA, San Diego; CA, South San Francisco; FL, Miami (Cargo, DHL, Fed Ex, UPS, etc); FL, Miami (PO Box for US Postal Service only); FL, Orlando; GA, Atlanta; GU, Agana; HI, Honolulu; NJ, Linden; NY, Jamaica; PR, Carolina; TX, Humble; TX, Los Indios; WA, SeaTac

Under the conditions specified, this permit authorizes the following:			
<u>Commodity</u>	<u>Country(ies) of Origin</u>	<u>Maximum Quantity</u>	<u>Increase</u>
Rosa	Denmark	100000	

Approved Growing Locations	
Address:	2651 N. Cabrillo Hwy
City, State:	Half Moon Bay, CA
County:	San Mateo
Latitude:	
Longitude:	
Growing Location Description:	Rocket Farms


SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS TO INSPECTORS

See permit conditions below

PERMIT CONDITIONS

THIS PERMIT AUTHORIZES THE IMPORTATION OF THE FOLLOWING POSTENTRY GENERA.

Please note that the import requirements listed below are subject to change at any time during the duration of this permit. Please refer to the Nursery Stock Restrictions (Plants for Planting)

THIS PERMIT HAS BEEN APPROVED ELECTRONICALLY BY THE FOLLOWING PPQ HEADQUARTER OFFICIAL VIA EPERMITS.		Permit Number PE37-20-00023
 John Zale		DATE 10/16/2020

WARNING: Any alteration, forgery or unauthorized use of this Federal Form is subject to civil penalties of up to \$250,000 (7 U.S.C.s 7734(b)) or punishable by a fine of not more than \$10,000, or imprisonment of not more than 5 years, or both (18 U.S.C.s 1001)

Manual at http://www.aphis.usda.gov/import_export/plants/manuals/ports/index.shtml for the current import requirements for the commodities you are importing.

Any person who violates the Plant Protection Act (PPA) of the United States, individuals or corporations who fail to comply with these conditions and authorizations, or who forge, counterfeit, or deface permits may be criminally or administratively prosecuted and found guilty of a misdemeanor which can result in penalties, a one-year prison term, or both. Additionally, any person violating the PPA may be assessed civil penalties of up to \$250,000 per violation or twice the gross gain or gross loss for a violation that results in the person deriving pecuniary gain or a pecuniary loss to another, whichever is greater. In addition, all current permits may be cancelled and future permit applications denied.

This APHIS-issued import permit only covers compliance with APHIS regulations and requirements. Therefore, this APHIS permit for the commodity to be imported does not reduce or eliminate the permittee's legal duty and responsibility to likewise comply with all other Federal and State regulatory requirements applicable to the commodity to be imported.

In addition to this permit, genetically engineered plant materials regulated by 7 CFR Part 340 must be imported with a valid APHIS 2000 Permit or Notification. Please call (301) 851-3935 or email Biotechquery@aphis.usda.gov for more information.

1. The person who is issued this USDA, Plant Protection and Quarantine (PPQ), Postentry Quarantine (PEQ) permit and his/her employees or Agents, shall comply with the following permit conditions, which are deemed by the USDA APHIS Administrator to be necessary to prevent the dissemination and establishment of plant pests.

2. Authorization

(a) The plant material you wish to import under Postentry Quarantine is to be grown at 2651 N. Cabrillo Hwy, Half Moon Bay, CA 94019 County: San Mateo in accordance with the agreement dated October 16, 2020. All plant material will be grown on premises supervised and controlled by the permittee and will not be moved or distributed without prior written permission of the appropriate State Plant Regulatory Official (SPRO) and the APHIS National Postentry Quarantine Program Coordinator (contact information provided below).

(b) The importation of the allowed maximum quantity must occur within 3 yrs. However, if importation occurs during the second or third year and does not allow sufficient time for the quarantine evaluation to occur, permittee must submit an amendment.

(c) Increase of these plants is allowed only as specified per the quantities above. Submit an amendment to the Permit unit to change the quantity allowed to be imported or change plant quantity by increases to plants already imported.

(d) Flowers or fruits may not be harvested and sold until the plants are released from quarantine or written permission is obtained.

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3. The permit holder must:

- (a) Be at least 18 years of age, have and maintain an address in the United States that is specified on the permit, and be physically present during normal business hours at that address during any periods when articles are being imported or moved interstate under the permit.
- (b) Maintain the regulated plant material only at the location specified in the permit. Request approval from State Plant Regulatory Official (SPRO) and APHIS National Postentry Quarantine Program Coordinator if you plan to change growing location.
- (c) Submit an amendment or notify the APHIS PPQ Permit unit if it is necessary to transfer permit ownership, make changes in address or phone number, make changes in quantity to be imported, make changes in plant quantity by increases of plants already imported or make changes to the list of plant species to be imported under the permit.
- (d) Notify the Permit unit, within 5 days, if facilities which contain imported plant material are renovated, decommissioned for any reason or severely damaged by natural disaster.
- (e) Notify the SPRO within one week if any abnormality noticed in the plant material or if the plant material dies. Dead plants must be retained and collected by the SPRO for analysis. Dispose material only after SPRO approval, as described in the Disposal conditions of this permit.
- (f) Keep the permit valid while each imported plant shipment is in Postentry Quarantine (PEQ) until its final release and PPQ 569 form is provided by the National PEQ Program Coordinator.
- (g) Contact information: State Plant Regulatory Official (SPRO) (<http://nationalplantboard.org/membership/>); APHIS National Postentry Quarantine Program Coordinator: Anthony Man-Son-Hing, USDA-APHIS-PPQ, 920 Main Campus Dr., Suite 200, Raleigh, NC, 27606. Email: anthony.man-son-hing@usda.gov; and APHIS PPQ-Permit unit: Telephone (301) 851-2046 or (877) 770-5990 (Toll-Free Automated System); Fax (301) 734-5786; Email: plantproducts.permits@usda.gov.

4. Prior to shipment

- (a) The plant materials must be selected from apparently disease-free and pest-free sources, free of noxious weed seeds, free of living organisms such as parasitic plants, pathogens, insects, snails, mites and soil.
- (b) A phytosanitary certificate (PC) must accompany all propagative material imported under this permit that identifies the plant's genus, species or cultivars. The PC must have been issued no more than 15 days prior the shipment arrival at the port of entry. In addition, some plants may require Additional Declaration (AD). Permit holder must check the Plants for Planting Manual (see below for link). Lack of an AD may result in shipment being denied entry into the United States.
- (c) All plants for planting for import into the United States must meet size and age requirements. See general restrictions in the Plants for Planting Manual (https://www.aphis.usda.gov/import_export/plants/manuals/ports/downloads/plants_for_planting.pdf).

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5. Inspection at port of entry:

(a) All regulated plant material is subject to inspection at a USDA PPQ Plant Inspection Station (PIS) upon entry into the United States. If a shipment arrives at a port without a PIS, subsequent movement to a PIS, or any transfer and/or transloading must be approved by USDA and a Customs and Border Protection- Agricultural Service (CBP-AS) at the consignee's expense.

(b) Noncompliant shipments, all or portion of shipments, will be treated, re-exported or destroyed, at the consignees' expense. This includes shipments that are found infected with quarantine pests, labeled improperly, are commingled with prohibited plant material, exceeds the size or age limits, or if required documentation is incomplete or missing.

(c) Plants which have been wrapped, coated, dipped, or sprayed, or otherwise packaged in plastic, or other impermeable material that may prevent adequate inspection or treatment may be refused entry.

6. Packaging:

(a) The shipment must be accompanied by an invoice or packing list indicating its contents, which are clearly labeled, and include the permit number on the bill of lading.

(b) The imported plant material must be packaged in a sturdy closed container to prevent cross contamination and possible escape or introduction of plant pests during shipment.

(c) Imported materials must not be wrapped or otherwise packaged in a manner that impedes or prevents adequate inspection or treatment.

(d) The permittee must instruct the supplier to label each container with the genus and species name of plants included. For containers holding more than one species, each species must be labeled separately.

(e) Any packing material used in the consignment of the plant material must meet the requirements of § 7 CFR 319.37-11, and wood packing material used in the consignment must meet the requirements of § 319.40-3(b) (e.g. ISPM 15 treatment and IPPC stamp requirement).

7. Shipping:

- All shipping arrangements are the responsibility of the permittee. USDA APHIS does not defray any additional shipping costs incurred for transiting the shipment to an Inspection Station as the initial US destination. If shipment method (2) is used, described below, movement of restricted plant material from the port of entry to the PIS and subsequently from the PIS to the final destination is the responsibility of the consignee and/or broker.

- A typed or legibly printed list/invoice must accompany each shipment. The list must include the name of the collector or shipper, alphabetically-listed botanical names (genus and species) and information for each taxon, the country of origin and the country from where the plants were shipped.

Two shipment options are available: 1) through mail or courier service using a green/yellow label that directs shipment to a PIS station identified in the label, and 2) without a green/yellow label through a bonded carrier where the importer makes arrangements for the material to be

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inspected at a PIS.


8. Shipment method 1: If importation by mail or courier service (air mail, air parcel post, express carrier such as DHL, FedEx, UPS etc):

- 1) A green-and-yellow-label is required. The green/yellow labels include detailed shipping instructions. This label directs the package to the designated PIS, do NOT put your name or address on the exterior of the package. See (3) below for further labeling instructions.
- 2) The permittee must request labels at least five days in advance through ePermits using the My Shipments/Labels feature. Email requests, by the permittee or appointee, to greenandyellowplantslabelrequest@usda.gov. At this time, the Plant Inspection Station (PIS) of choice (www.aphis.usda.gov/planthealth/pis) and number of labels required must be specified. Labels will be provided in electronic form (PDF file) to the email address on file and must be printed in color.
- 3) Inform the exporter to use only a) green/yellow permit label that is attached to the exterior of the package using clear tape, and b) an international airway bill that is addressed to the PIS, and c) a prepaid domestic airway bill including account number in each package that directs the shipment from the PIS to the final destination. Alternatively, include your preferred courier account number that the PIS may use to generate a domestic airway bill to forward the shipment to the final destination.

9. Shipment method 2: If importation by bonded carrier: cargo, air express and air freight:

- 1) No green-and-yellow-label is required.
- 2) The international airway bill should direct the shipment to the desired PIS. Do not place any other delivery address on the outside of the package. The importer should make the necessary shipping arrangements that ensure permitted plants are delivered for inspection to a USDA-PPQ PIS.
- 3) The permit holder, carrier, or broker shall provide advance notice to CBP at the port of arrival and the port of entry with the following information: waybill number, date of arrival, conveyance number identifier, specific commodity description, number of units, date of entry, port of arrival and entry. The permit holder, carrier, or broker is also responsible for submitting all additional documentation such as invoices, phytosanitary certificates, etc., as requested by CBP. Additionally, the APHIS permit number should be included on the waybill or on CBP Form 7512 under the block for "Description and Quantity of Merchandise". A notice of arrival form (PPQ 368) is available at the www.aphis.usda.gov website under forms to inform USDA PPQ.
- 4) Each case, box, or other container of a shipment shall be clearly marked to show the nature and quantity of the content and addressed in the following way: a) Name of port where material will enter the U.S., b) Permittee name, Permit number and name and address of foreign shipper.
- 5) If a shipment arrives at a port without a PIS, subsequent movement to a PIS, or any transfer and/or transloading must be approved by the USDA and US Customs and Border Protection -

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Agricultural Specialist (CBP-AS) at the consignee's expense. No transit permit is required when using importation with this permit.

6) No diversions /contingency plans allowed: Diversions or changes in entry status are not authorized without permission from CBP Agriculture in advance. In the event of a situation causing the unanticipated movement or manipulations of cargo such as equipment breakdowns, spillage, changes in routing, or changes in the entry status of the shipment, in a manner not authorized under this permit, the permittee, carrier, or broker must contact the CBP Agriculture office at the port of arrival for approval.

10. Notification:

(a) Upon arrival of each shipment at the facility, the permittee shall notify, the SPRO (<http://nationalplantboard.org/membership/>).

(b) If the PEQ plant material shipped is delivered to the permit holder prior to PPQ inspection AND is not accompanied by postentry yellow tag (PPQ Form 547) and twist tie per plant genus, and is not accompanied by the PPQ Form 236 from the USDA Plant Inspection Station, the permit holder is required to immediately: 1) Hold and properly safeguard the entire plant shipment, including any other non-postentry required plants in its original package/container; and 2) Contact the SPRO and APHIS National Postentry Quarantine Program Coordinator immediately for instructions in order to obtain proper clearance of the shipment. Imported plants will be sent either to a designated PIS or the nearest PIS at the importer's expense.

(c) The SPRO shall be notified within five days of any abnormality noticed in the plant material or if the plant material dies. Dead plants will be retained and collected by the SPRO for analysis

11. Identity:

(a) From the time of receipt and until the material is fully released by PPQ, the identity of regulated material must be maintained throughout the permit period by visible labeling. The information on the label must contain the permit number, the genus, species and cultivar, country of origin, port accession number and date of importation. Each plant must be tracked and identifiable.

12. Monitoring and Record keeping:

(a) The plants will be examined periodically by the SPRO for evidence of plant pests. Access must be given, and at the time of inspection, the importer must make records available for the imported material received under this permit.

(b) Records must be kept of all pest or diseases associated with the imported plants including abnormalities and death.

(c) Records of any pesticide applications must be maintained.

(d) The facility where the work is performed, and the imported plant materials are grown, are subject to unscheduled inspection by either Federal and/or State officers, during regular business hours.

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13. Disposal:

- (a) After the imported material is removed from the shipping container, the container must be bagged and sterilized by autoclaving, destroyed by double bagging and incineration, or double bagged and sent to a municipal landfill.
- (b) Unused imported plant materials must be devitalized/destroyed by sterilization using an autoclave or by double bagging and incineration. All related plant waste will be autoclaved or double bagged and incinerated prior to disposal or double bagged and sent to a municipal landfill. All discarded growing media, containers and plant material must be sterilized utilizing methods such as autoclaving (121 degrees Celsius (250 F) for minimum of 30 minutes). Alternatively, plants may be incinerated prior disposal or double bagged for disposal into a land fill. A chemical sanitation may be used for pots and tools which came into contact with the plant material before disposal.
- (d) Devitalization and disposal of infected material may be conducted off site by a licensed waste management company that holds a valid PPQ compliance agreement. Vendor may or may not be in the same state. All plant waste and/or packing materials must be in sealed containers during transport to the waste management facility in order to prevent any unauthorized dissemination of the regulated articles.

14. Growing site requirements:

- (a) Access to the imported material must be limited to you, your designated pest manager and those you authorize to care for the plants.
- (b) A pest management program must be in place to effectively control diseases and pests including arthropods, and insect vectors (e.g. aphids, thrips, and white flies) that potentially could transmit pathogenic organisms.
- (c) The plant material from individual shipments must be separated physically from any domestic or other imported plants. In the field, the plant material will be separated from domestic plants of the same genus including such plants on adjoining premises, by no less than 3 meters (approximately 10 feet); the plants will be separated from other imported plants by the same distance.

15. Quarantine evaluation:

- (a) Any plants found to be diseased and/or having an abnormal symptoms should be removed and the SPRO notified within one week of occurrence. The SPRO will sample and notify to dispose affected plants, associated pots and media as described under the disposal conditions.
- (b) Any treatments prescribed by the officer including destruction of the quarantined plant material or other plants growing on the premises must be followed to prevent the dissemination of plant pests.
- (c) Plants will be inspected at least two or more times during the growing cycle by the SPRO.

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16. Release:

(a) There will be no distribution or sale of the plants or plant parts until the plants are officially released.

(b) APHIS will consider authorizing release of plant genera subject to PEQ under the following conditions:

1) All restricted plant material must meet the inspection and testing requirements for the plant pests and pathogen(s) of concern and have completed the quarantine period specified under Quarantine Evaluation permit conditions;

2) The pest and pathogen inspection findings and any potential pathogen testing results must result in negative detection for any quarantine significant plant pests and pathogen(s); and

3) The request will be sent as a written recommendation from the SPRO or their designated representative to the APHIS National Postentry Quarantine Program coordinator.

(c) A decision to grant or deny permission to release the plant material will be made at the conclusion of the required quarantine period by the APHIS National Postentry Quarantine Program Coordinator who will issue a release form PPQ 569.

17. Permit validity:

(a) Postentry Quarantine Permits are valid for 3 years.

END OF PERMIT CONDITIONS

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